(b) if not, how it is proposed to protect farm land from rapid industrialization, especially in view of the fast depletion of fertile agricultural land; and

(c) whether Government fully appreciates the apprehension that industries alone cannot mitigate hunger and requisite agricultural inputs are indispensable?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, Agriculture, Water and Land fall under the purview of the State Governments and, therefore, it is for the State Governments to bring suitable Act/Legislation to protect use of agricultural land for non agricultural purposes including industries.

The Government is aware of the consequences of transfer of agricultural farm land for non-agricultural purposes. Land for setting up of industries including under the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) is procured as per the policy and procedures of the respective State Governments. The State Governments have been advised that in case of land acquisition for SEZs, first priority should be for acquisition of waste and barren land and if necessary single crop agricultural land could be acquired for SEZs. If perforce a portion of double cropped agricultural land has to be acquired to meet the minimum area requirements, especially for multi-product SEZs, the same should not exceed 10 percent of the total land required for the SEZ.

The Ministry of Rural Development formulated a revised National Rehabilitation and Re-settlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP-2007), which was approved by the Cabinet on 11th October, 2007. NRRP-2007, which *inter-alia*, envisages that as far as possible project may be set up on wasteland, degraded land or un-irrigated land. Acquisition of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes in the project may be kept to the minimum; multi-cropped land may be avoided to the extent possible, and acquisition of irrigated land, if unavoidable may be kept to the minimum.

(c) The Government of India is fully aware of the need for taking measures to increase agricultural productivity and production to ensure food security in the country. Towards this end, the States are being incentivized for more public spending under agriculture and related sectors through programmes, such as the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). As per the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), public investment on agriculture and allied sectors increased to Rs. 22,107 crores in 2007-08 from Rs. 10,805 crores in 2003-04.

Loss of foodgrains due to shortage of storage facilities

*319. SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that over Rs. 58,000 crore worth of foodgrain perishes, annually in the country due to lack of proper rules and storage facilities;

(b) if so, who is responsible for such loss;

(c) whether his Ministry is planning to evolve a policy to raise proper infrastructure in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) No, Sir. No foodgrains have perished in the depots of FCI due to lack of proper storage facilities. However, small quantities of foodgrains may get damaged due to various reasons, such as insect/fungus infestation, rodents, cyclones, floods and other natural calamities.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The following steps have been taken to improve storage infrastructure in the country:—

(1) FCI has prepared a shelf of projects to establish new godowns during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12). The estimated cost of construction of these godowns is Rs. 164 crore. Planning Commission has however, allocated Rs. 125 crore for FCI and Rs. 24 crore for State Governments of North Eastern region, Sikkim and Jammu and Kashmir.

(2) In July, 2008, the Government formulated a "Scheme for Construction of Godowns for FCI-Storage requirements through Private Enterpreneurs". Under this scheme, the FCI provides a guarantee for 5 years for hiring of godowns through Central Warehousing Corporation and State WarehousingCorporations. FCI has approved creation of 126.35 lakh tonnes of storage capacity under this scheme. State-wise details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(3) The Government has also allowed CWC/SWCs to build godowns on their own land for which FCI would provide 4 year guarantee for the storage charges.

Statement

The details of the additional storage capacity finalized by FCI under five year guarantee scheme

1.	Andhra Pradesh	36,000
2.	Bihar	3,00,000
3.	Chhattisgarh	5,000
4.	Gujarat	45,000
5.	Haryana	38,80,000
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1,42,550
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	3,61,690
8.	Jharkhand	1,75,000
9.	Karnataka	1,00,000

10.	Kerala	15,000
11.	Maharashtra	99,500
12.	Punjab	71,25,000
13.	Tamil Nadu	3,20,000
14.	Uttarakhand	25,000
15.	West Bengal	5,000
	TOTAL	126.35 LMT

Upgradation of Medical College, Rewa

†*320. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received proposals regarding upgradation of Trauma Unit in Medical College, Rewa and UG and PG medical colleges of Rewa, Bhopal and Indore of Madhya Pradesh sent in November, 2007;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government on these proposals so far and if they are pending, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by when all these three proposals would be approved and funds would be made available?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been implementing the scheme for establishment of Truma Care Centres on National Highways during the Eleventh Five Year Plan starting in the year 2007-08 at a total outlay of Rs. 732.75 crores. The, scheme envisages establishment of a network of trauma care centres alone the Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East-West Corridors of the national highways.

Under the present scheme, the following hospitals of Madhya Pradesh have been identified for grant of financial assistance from this Ministry for establishment of trauma care facilities as these are located on the identified corridors of the national highways:—

1. Civil Hospital, Shivpuri
2. Indira Gandhi District Hospital, Seoni
3. District Hospital, Sagar
4. District Hospital, Narasimhapur
5. G.R. Medical College Hospital, Gwalior.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.